

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.
The thermometer ranged as follows at
The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 57;
12 M., 61; 3 P. M., 67; 6 P. M., 71;
9 P. M., 64. Average, 62.1.

VOL. 17, NO. 60.

MR. EPPS WILL CARRY THE FIGHT FURTHER

May Take Contest Over
Sergeant's Office in the Courts

MR. SMITH IS CONFIDENT

Serious Complications Have
Arisen in the Committee.

MEETING TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Monroe Ward Delegation Don't Like
Action in Referring Contest to the
Executive Committee—May Be
a Big Wrangle—Sentiment
Seems to be Favora-
ble to Smith.

There are many interesting develop-
ments in connection with the great fight
for City Sergeant, which culminated in
the reawakening by the committee yester-
day morning of the certificate of nomina-
tion to Sergeant James C. Smith by a
majority of twenty-eight over his oppo-
nent, Mr. H. Claiborne Epps.

One is the fact that Mr. Epps has fully
determined to continue his contest, either
before the committee of the courts, and
the determination of the committee, and
the executive body, to investigate the
glaring discrepancies in the vote of the
Second precinct of Marshall Ward, and
still another, the friction that has
arisen in the committee over the order-
ing of the investigation.

MANY FEATURES.

All of these promises to be fraught with
interesting features, and will be earnestly
watched by the voters.
Mr. Epps was in conference with some of
his friends in the office of Mr. L. O. Wen-
denburg, his legal attorney, last night.
It was announced by Mr. Wendenburg
that they were preparing for a contest,
but he preferred not to discuss the details
which were not yet fully made out. He
said he had not considered, but he would
make, matter of where the fight would be made,
whether before the committee or in the
courts, but said he was sure the latter
had jurisdiction, should be finally pre-
ferred to take his case into that arena. "There
are two reasons why we may get into
the courts," said the lawyer, "one is that
the primary law is against us, and the other
is the existence of a contract between
our client and Mr. Smith and the Demo-
crats of Richmond."

A DIFFERENT VIEW.

Members of the City Committee, how-
ever, take a different view of the case,
and claim that they are the sole and final
arbiters. The discrepancies in Second
Monroe have not been satisfactorily ex-
plained by any one. The popular view
of the case, however, is that a lack of fire
was made as the result of a lack of fire
proofer lights in the precinct. Mr.
Epps and his friends are disposed to
claim that the count was all right when
the ballots left the hands of the election
officers, and it is believed that their
fight will be to show that they were tam-
pered with in the interim between the
election night and the time of the recount.
The seals, however, on the trunk and
the ballot boxes were carefully examined
and found to be unbroken by Messrs.
Smith and Epps and their counsel when
the recount was commenced.

ARE SITTING STILL.

Mr. Smith and his attorneys are not
moving in the matter as yet, as they have
received no notice of what Mr. Epps
proposes to proceed upon, but they are
apparently confident of the result in any
event, and do not concede that they have
anything to fear in any arena where
there may be a further trial of the con-
test.

The City Committee, yesterday morning,
after the recount was completed, ordered
the Executive Committee, of which Cap-
tain Cunningham Hall is chairman, to
make a thorough investigation of the man-
ner in which the errors at Second Mar-
shall occurred and report back to the full
committee. Captain Hall would have
called meeting last night, but there are
three vacancies on the executive body,
which he desires filled before proceeding.

WHERE THEY EXIST.

A member is named for Lee Ward
recently created, one for Clay Ward, and
one for W. J. Kimbrough, resigned, and
one for Jefferson to succeed Mr. W.
R. Cavedo, resigned.

Chairman Doherty will probably fill
these vacancies to-day, and then the
Hall will have a majority. But mean-
while, another complication has arisen,
which may result in a reversal of the ac-
tion of the committee in leaving the mat-
ter to the executive body for settlement.
The Monroe Ward matter, which has
been left to them to investigate and
report, they also claim that the action
was taken in their absence and with only
fourteen out of thirty-five members pres-
ent.

As a result of their dissatisfaction a
formal special delivery request signed by
five members, which is the constitutional
number, was sent to Chairman Doherty
last night asking that he convene the
full committee to reconsider the matter and
to take it up in the full committee instead
of by the executive body.

MORE COMPLICATIONS.

So it begins to look as if these additional
developments might render the situation
all the more complicated, and every
move will be watched with consuming
interest. From what could be gathered
in political circles last night, the de-
termination of Mr. Epps to continue his
fight notwithstanding the finding of the
committee, after a careful study of the
ballots cast, is not meeting with popu-
lar favor, and the prevailing sentiment
seemed to be that Mr. Smith had been
fairly chosen and should be allowed to
hold the certificate of election.

FAVOR MR. SMITH.

Moreover, a change of opinion was
along the line that wherever the case
might be taken, the chances were largely
in favor of Mr. Smith being finally the
nominee. Few, if indeed, any, could be
found to criticize the committee and
most of the talk heard was in praise of
the untiring efforts to afford to all the
candidates and the party a free and fair
election.

OPINIONS.

Following is the official vote for City
Sergeant in the Democratic primary of
April 10, 1902, as determined by the City
Democratic Committee, after a careful

canvass of the returns and recount of
ballots:

Clay Ward	913	1,024
Jackson Ward	211	400
Jefferson Ward	522	532
Madison Ward	652	525
Marshall Ward	737	753
Monroe Ward	553	753
Lee Ward	573	581
Total	4,920	4,913

JAMES B. DOHERTY,
Chairman.

TO MARK BATTLEFIELDS.

Conference Last Night of Those En-
trusted With the Work.

Several of the gentlemen interested in
the scheme to mark notable points upon
Virginia battlefields of the Civil War with
suitable, permanent granite stones met at
Murphy's last night and talked over the
general features of the scheme. No definite
action was taken, and another meet-
ing will be held at a later date, when it
is hoped a larger attendance will be se-
cured.

Some time ago Mr. Samuel B. Woods,
of Charleston, S. C., interested Mr. Thom-
as F. Ryan, of New York, in this valuable
historical enterprise, and Mr. Ryan of-
fered to give the money necessary for
the accomplishment of the scheme.

Although now a New York millionaire
and a figure well known in the world of
finance and railroad control, Mr. Ryan
is a native of Virginia, and has lost
nothing during his New York residence
of his love for his own native State. Two
years ago his battle royal with Mr. John
Skelton Williams over the consolidation
of railway properties into what is now the
Seaboard Air Line brought his name into
prominence. Since then Mrs. Ryan has
given a quarter of a million dollars for a
cathedral to be erected at the corner
of Laurel Street and Park Avenue.

The Virginia gentlemen who represent
Mr. Ryan in the matter, among them Gov-
ernor Montague, General Payne, Colonel
Cuthaw, Rev. James P. Smith, Mr. Sam-
uel B. Woods and Major E. T. D. Myers,
have practically decided upon a granite
stone three feet square and three feet
high.

Former King of Spain Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
SEVILLA, April 17.—Don Francisco
d'Assise, the former King of Spain, died
here last night at the age of eighty
years. He was expelled from Spain in
1808.

Fire in Shafer Building.

A chimney in the Shafer Building at
the Bank and Tenth Street corner caught
fire last night about 8 o'clock. A still
alarm was sent to the Cary-Street Fire
House. The company responded with
chemical apparatus and soon extinguished
the incipient blaze.

DEMOCRATS ARE UNIT ON CUBAN RECIPROCITY MEASURE

The Resolution Offered by Mr. Swanson Was Adopted After a Caucus Meeting That Was Rather Turbulent—Action is Binding.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Demo-
crats of the House today held a caucus
at three to one, adopted the following
resolution, introduced by Mr. Swanson,
of Virginia.

"Resolved, That we favor the removal
of the tariff on Cuban sugar, both from
Cuba and elsewhere, and believe
that such amendments are properly in
order, and we insist that it is the duty
of all Democrats to vote whenever op-
portunity is given to have these amend-
ments adopted, and to prevent the adop-
tion of any resolution which would pre-
vent an opportunity for just and proper
amendment with recorded votes on the
same."

"Resolved further, That the action of
this caucus is binding."

CAUCUS TURBULENT.

The caucus was rather turbulent dur-
ing the early part of the meeting, but
toward the close the differences disap-
peared, and it broke up amid evidences
of harmony and good feeling. The ac-
tion taken to-night binds the Democrats
to vote to abolish the differential on im-
ported sugar and against the previous
question.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, who got
the floor immediately after the meet-
ing was called to order, threw a bombshell
into the caucus by announcing that Re-
publican leaders would have to in-
dorse the Crumacker election laws if
investigation of the States concerned
(North Carolina, South Carolina, Ala-
bama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Vir-
ginia) would aid the majority to close
the debate and would vote against the
appeals which would be taken from the
decision of the Chair when the motions
to open up the bill to general amend-
ment are offered.

Mr. Underwood declined to give the
name of the Republican Democrat who
made these assurances, and although ar-
guing that it was to the interests of
the States involved to accept the offer
made, he stated that the agreement had
not been positively accepted, and for
himself agreed to abide by the decision
of the caucus.

FAST AND LOOSE.

Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, offered the
first definite proposition for the caucus
to consider.

To this resolution Mr. Williams, of
Mississippi, offered a substitute to bind
the Democrats to vote for all proposi-
tions involving a reduction of the tariff,
but to leave every Democrat free to vote
his convictions upon questions of parlia-
mentary procedure.

Governor Montague, who followed
Mr. Burleson, of Texas, asked Mr. Un-
derwood if the Republican leaders had
friends on the Republican side who were
opposed to the reciprocity bill by agree-
ing, and if they were not now trying to
create a defection on the Democratic side
by offering to kill the resolution.

Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, sided with
Mr. Underwood, and Mr. Williams and
Mr. Cooper, of Texas, and Mr. Brazeele
of Louisiana, with Mr. Swanson. The two
latter strongly urged their colleagues to
vote to abolish the differential on refined
sugar.

LARGE MAJORITY.

In the course of the debate which fol-
lowed it developed that the Williams
resolution was interpreted to constitute
an instruction to the Democrats to vote
for the bill when the final vote was
reached. Both Mr. Bankhead, of Ala-
bama, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi,

POWER OF SPEAKER SEVERELY ARRAIGNED

Representative Cushman's
Sensational Speech.

PROMISED ANOTHER ONE

Next Will Be So Hot as to Require
Printing on Asbestos Paper.

INDIVIDUALISM BLOTTED OUT

General Debate on Reciprocity Closes
To-day and Republican Leaders Will
Endeavor to Press a Final Vote
on its Passage—Mr. De Ar-

Took Part in the De-
bate Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The
general debate upon the Cuban reciprocity
bill closes to-morrow at 3 o'clock, and
it is the intention of the House lead-
ers to make it a very hot one. It is pos-
sible to force a final vote upon the
passage of the bill before adjourn-
ment to-morrow night. All day long the
leaders were counting noses and prepar-
ing generally for the final struggle to-
morrow. The Democrats are so badly
split up on this proposition that a caucus
was held to-night.

The opponents of the bill occupied much
of the time of the debate, the feature be-
ing a vigorous speech by Mr. Cushman,
of Washington (Republican), against the
measure. Mr. Cushman assigned the
Democrats to the House and the House
leaders in a breezy and at times sensational
fashion. A portion of his criticism was
in a semi-humorous vein, but some of it
was decidedly caustic.

Mr. De Armond, one of the leading
Democrats of the House, delivered a
forceful speech in favor of the tariff
reduction on trust articles. The other
speakers were: Messrs. Pierce, of Tennes-
see; W. W. Kitchen, of North Carolina;

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW POSTOFFICE IS DEMANDED

Washington Departments Take
Up Cudgels for Richmond.

More Room Needed.

The United States Postoffice Depart-
ment is getting ready to kick out of the
traces unless the Committee on Grounds
and Buildings gives some relief in Rich-
mond.

It was learned last night from a reliable
but private source that the United
States Postmaster-General had taken
the matter up, and had politely in-
formed the Congressional Committee
that unless a provision was made for
which Richmond would go, the annex, at
least, he would take the matter into his
own hands. He is allowed by law to
do this.

The law governing postoffices allows the
office money enough to provide for all the
expenses necessary for the operation of the
business, but it does not spend every cent it
makes and draw on the United States
treasury to do this. But the Richmond
office pays a handsome surplus into the
treasury of the United States.

Now the Postoffice department informs
the committee that Richmond is a post-
office, and that it is the business that
annually passes through it, and unless
the size of the present office is increased,
another building will be secured for which
the surplus now going into the treasury
will be used. This information was con-
veyed to the committee in the most po-
lite fashion possible, but in such a way
as to tell its distinguished members where
the department stood.

But it is not likely that this extremity
will be reached. The annex is certain,
unless the new postoffice, which is a pos-
sibility, comes to the aid of the annex.
Postmaster Knight, who he knew of but
one postoffice in the country that need-
ed larger quarters than the Richmond
office. This sounds encouraging.

GREAT INTEREST IN JOINT DEBATE

Distinguished Men to Act as
Judges Between Virginia and
Columbian University.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—A
great deal of interest is being manifested
in Washington college circles in the de-
bate to-morrow afternoon between stu-
dents of the University of Virginia and
Columbian University of this city. The
sale of tickets has been very large in-
deed.

The question is "Resolved, That an
offensive and defensive alliance with
Great Britain would be to the best in-
terests of the United States." Columbian
University will be represented by
Mr. Luther M. Walter, of Ken-
tucky; Mr. J. H. Howell, of Michigan;
Mr. J. Homer Deis, of Ohio, with Mr.
Walter S. Penfield, of Indiana, as alter-
nate. Columbia will defend the affirma-
tive.

Destroyed Fruit Crop.

(By Associated Press.)

RUSK, TEX., April 17.—A very destruc-
tive hailstorm passed north of here late
yesterday over an area of about four
miles long and one mile wide, destroying
90 per cent of the fruit crop and causing
an almost complete destruction of the
truck fields. It is estimated that Guinn
Brothers, near this city, lost 5,000 bushels
of peaches.

Bishop Selected.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, O., April 17.—At to-day's
session of the Episcopal House of Bishops,
bishops were selected as follows:
Salina, Western Kansas, Nathaniel Sey-
mour, D. D., of the Church of the Holy
Apostles of Philadelphia, and son of
the late bishop of Kansas.
Honolulu, Henry Bond Restarick, rector
of St. Paul's Church of San Diego, Cal.
Porto Rico, James VanBuren, formerly
of Lynn, Mass., and later of San Juan.

Virginians Are Coming Home

All Leth to Leave the Delightful
Southern City, and Some of
Party Left Behind.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 17.—The
Virginians who came to Charleston to
represent the old Commonwealth at the
West Indian Exposition are now at 5:30
P. M., homeward bound via the Atlantic
Coast Line, after having had a very en-
joyable second day in this alert, progres-
sive and charming old city. It was a
captain's fight every man going for him-
self, and while some few of the ladies
spent most of the time resting up from
the Virginia Day celebration, the rest of
the Executive party scattered about
pretty thoroughly.

Governor Montague, accompanied by
Mrs. Montague, Hon. Epps Hunton, Jr.,
Hon. R. Walton Moore and one or two
others, accepted a launch ride to Fort
Moultrie. Col. Grundy led a party that
noodled around the harbor in a small
steamer, and a few of the ladies took
several gentlemen for a view of the city

THE COMMITTEE MAY SUMMON AGUINALDO

Testimony of Cruelty in the
Philippines.

Water Cure Described

Whole Town Containing 10,000
People Burned to Ground.

HEARD THE ORDER GIVEN

Sergeant Davis Opens Eyes of Senators
In Regard to Conditions in Philippines
and Committee Went into Ex-
ecutive Session to Consider
Summoning Witnesses
from Philippines.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Ed-
ward J. Davis, of Greenfield, Mass., who
was a sergeant in Company M, Twenty-
sixth Volunteer Infantry, was before the
Senate Committee on the Philippines to-
day. He was present in the convention at
Igaras November 27, 1900, when the
"water cure" was administered to the
presidents of the town of Igaras. He
said that under orders from Captain
Glenn, he, with a squad, had taken the
presidents into custody on November 27th
and had escorted him to the convent, where
the "cure" was administered.

"He was then," the witness said, "taken
to the water tank and thrown upon his
back, and while an interpreter stood over
him, a stream of water was directed into
his mouth, which was held open."
"Who gave the command for this treat-
ment?" asked Senator Rawlins.

"Captain Glenn,"

"How was the man's mouth kept open?"

"By means of a stick."

"Continuing, the witness said that when
the victim of the 'cure' was filled with
water the members of the detail would
force it out of him by rolling their fists

over his stomach, and that the process
was kept up for about ten minutes.

"SQUEALING SCREAMS."
He described the second application of
the cure as previously testified to and
corroborated Sergeant Riley in the state-
ment that the details of this performance
were under the charge of Contract Sur-
geon Lyons, and that Captain Glenn and
Lieutenant Conger were both present
when it occurred.

"Davis, said in reply to questions
as to the physical effect of the process,
that the man 'squealed' terribly, and
that his eyes were bloodshot, but that
the next day he was able to mount his
horse and lead the scouts to the moun-
tain. Afterward he was, the witness
said, taken to Iloilo and placed in prison.
The witness also repeated the statement
that two police officers of the town of
Igaras had been subjected to the 'water
cure.' There was," he added, "also a
native school teacher, there who was
mal-treated at the same time, but the wa-
ter cure was not administered to him. He
was taken into one of the back rooms
of the convent by Dr. Lyons, who secured
the information he wanted from him
by pressing two Colt's revolvers to his
head, thus rendering it unnecessary to
administer the cure."

"Did you see this?"

"TOWN BURNED."

"I did."
Mr. Davis also gave the details of the
burning of the town of Igaras, which
he said contained about 10,000 people, but
no business places. All except about fif-
teen houses were destroyed, and men,
women and children were forced out in-
discriminately.

"Who gave the order
to burn the town?"

"The Witness—'Captain Glenn.'"

"To whom did he give it?"

"To Lieutenant Conger. He told the
lieutenant to burn the town."

"I did."

The witness also said that a neighbor-
ing town containing about 12,000 people
had been burned, but that he did not
know who had given the order for its
destruction.

REGULAR SOLDIERS.

He stated in reply to questions that
the torture in all the instances men-
tioned had been conducted by the regu-
lar soldiers and that they had not been
participated in by the members of his
regiment.

After Mr. Davis was excused the com-
mittee went into executive session to
consider the advisability of summoning
witnesses from the Philippines and other
portions of the Orient to testify.

Senator Rawlins submitted the follow-
ing names as those of men whom he
thought it necessary to call:

Agustino Mabini, who was one of
Aguinaldo's principal advisers; Sixto Lo-
pez, who has been for several years in
the United States in the interest of

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